

① Solve for  $x$

$$(a) \frac{800}{100 - e^{\frac{x}{2}}} = 50$$

$$(b) \ln \sqrt{x+2} = 1$$

$$(c) \ln(x+1) - \ln(x-2) = \ln(x)$$

② Expand  $\ln \left( \frac{(x^2+3)^2}{x \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}} \right)$

$\ln \frac{a}{b} = \ln a - \ln b$

$$\ln a^b = \ln a + \ln b$$

$$\ln a^b = b \ln a$$

$$\ln(x^2+3)^2 - \ln x \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}$$

$$2 \ln(x^2+3) - (\ln x + \ln \sqrt[3]{x^2+1})$$

$$\ln(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

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$$2 \ln(x^2+3) - \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$1a) \left( \frac{800}{100 - e^{\frac{x}{2}}} \right) = 50$$

$$\frac{800}{50} = \frac{5000 - 50e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{50}$$

$$16 = \frac{5000 - 50e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{50}$$

$$84 = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\ln(84) = \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) 2$$

$$2 \ln(84) = x$$

$$8.86 \approx x$$

$$2) \ln \sqrt{x+2} = 1$$
$$(\sqrt{x+2}) = (e^1)$$
$$x+2 = e^2$$

$$x = e^2 - 2$$

$$x = 5.389$$

$$c.) \ln(x+1) - \ln(x-2) = \ln(x)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) = \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-2} = x$$

$$x+1 = x(x-2)$$

$$x+1 = x^2 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 1$$

$$x = 3.303, -0.303$$

$\downarrow$  checks       $\downarrow$  extraneous

$(0, \infty)$

3.9 Q.R.

(#2) write  $7^x$  as a power of  $e$

$$\ln 7^x = \boxed{e^{x \ln 7}} \rightarrow e^{x \ln 7} \rightarrow \cancel{e}^{\ln 7^x} = 7^x$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \frac{du}{dx} \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \cdot \ln a \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} a^u = a^u \ln(a) \frac{du}{dx} \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x} \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} \ln u = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \right.$$

$$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} \log_a u = \frac{1}{u \ln a} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \right.$$

Domain:  $f(x) = \ln(x-3)$   
 $(3, \infty)$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$  Domain  ~~$x \neq 3$~~

# p. 174 Exploration

①  $42^\circ$   $t=0$

②  $72^\circ$   $t \rightarrow \infty$

③ 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative

warming  $\rightarrow y'$

fastest warming  $\rightarrow y''$   
 $t=0$

$$y = -0.01225(0.98)^t$$

$$y' = -30(\ln(0.98))^2(0.98)^t$$

④  $y = 72 - 30(0.98)^t$

$$55 = 72 - 30(0.98)^t$$

$$-72 - 72$$

$$-17 = -30(0.98)^t$$

$$\frac{-17}{-30} = \frac{-30}{-30}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-17}{-30}\right)}{\ln(0.98)} \approx 28.114 \text{ min}$$

⑤

$$y' = -30 \ln(0.98)(0.98)^t$$

$$t = 28.114$$

$$y' = 0.343^\circ/\text{min}$$



Sect. 3.9

#1-28(at least 12), 51, 52, 53

AMC